

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

#### ARABIA.

#### Cholera in Yemen.

Consul Moser, at Aden, reports, January 27:

The consular agent at Hodeida reported January 17 that cholera was present at Bajil, a locality situated 25 miles east of Hodeida. Cholera subsequently appeared suddenly at Hodeida, with a daily average of 20 deaths. On January 21 official notice was received of the outbreak of cholera on the island of Perim, in the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, where the pilgrim inspection camp is located, and that all vessels from Perim and Hodeida arriving at Aden would be quarantined five days.

Consul Moser further reported, February 1, that the town of Hodeida and the interior of Yemen were free from cholera as regarded the native population, but that it was present in epidemic form among the Turkish troops stationed at various points throughout the province, with a total to date of 233 cases, with 102 deaths.

## CHINA.

### Amoy-Plague.

Acting Asst. Surg. Bonthius reports, January 23:

During the past three weeks three deaths from plague have occurred at Kulangsu. Plague is present on Amoy Island, and one case has been reported in Amoy city.

### HARBIN-Status of Plague.

Consul Greene reports, January 28:

The total number of deaths from plague at Harbin and Fuchiatien is reported as follows:

	Jan. 18–24, inclusive, 1911.	Total since beginning, Nov. 8, 1910.
Harbin. Fuchiatien	1 246 1,010	<sup>2</sup> 679 2, 813
Total	1,256	3, 492

One European.
Of this number 425 died in the plague hospitals and 254 were found dead. Fourteen were Europeans.